SUBJECT No. 333.

Reduction of wet assessment on lands under Chikkadevarayasagar Nala by Rs. 2 per acre.

Mr. Gargeswari Srinivasa Rao, T.-Narsipur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Heavy wet assessment is levied on lands bordering on the Chikkadevarayasagar Nala simply because these lands are situated in the Bannur village. Raiyats do not come forward to cultivate them. Such lands do not even fetch the kandayam fixed therefor, and in many instances lands sold for arrears of kandayam are resumed by Government. As the hot-weather supply has since been stopped, the raiyats cannot grow either sugarcane or raise horse-gram or other crops for manure. The value of the lands has thereby been diminished and the raiyats ruined. It is therefore prayed that the wet assessment be reduced by two rupees per acre.

Reply of Government.—The Revenue Commissioner may investigate the matter and bring it to the notice of the Settlement Commissioner if necessary to do so.

SUBJECT No. 334.

Arrangements for sufficient supply of water to the gardens.

Mr. Shama Iyengar of the Chamarajnagar Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Alur, Homma, Saragur, Kudlur, Maralahalla and other branch channels have been drawn from the Suvarnavati, which is not a perennial river. There is no anikat built across the river. There are very few fields under them for raising wet crops, but there is a large areca-nut and garden cultivation. During the Survey Settlement the rates of assessment fixed were from Rs. 10 to Rs. 12 per acre on the ground of their being supplied with water during summer. The channel authorities supply water only to such as they like, but not to others. If a complaint is made, they say that the channels are closed for repairs. They object to putting a dam across the channel. Last year they caused much loss and inconvenience and the higher authorities are heedless to raiyats' grievances. It is prayed that the matter may be enquired into, and efficient arrangements made for regulating the proper supply of water or that the rates fixed for the garden be reduced. In the year 1897 the subject was discussed, and the matter was referred to the Maramat Department.

Reply of Government.—*Vide* Reply No. 366.

SUBJECT No. 335.

Grant of the portion of the jungle proposed to be reserved in the Kakankote Forest to the raiyats.

Mr. M. Subba Rao, Heggaddevankote Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—When it was requested that the district jungle, which was given out to the raiyats in the Kakankote Forest, and which was being marked to be converted into a State Forest should be left in the undisturbed possession of the raiyats, Government were kind enough to order that the matter should be urged after the Forest Settlement was over. On 18th July 1905, the Settlement Officer came and proclaimed that 1,000 acres had been left for the raiyats and the remaining portion reserved. Owing to this, many raiyats, too poor to prefer an appeal, are about to emigrate to some other place. It is therefore prayed that the portion reserved may also be given over to the raiyats.